

CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE.

THE TENNESSEE TIMES
CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE

CONSOLIDATED
1895

VOL. XXXV.

CROSSVILLE, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1921.

NO. 3.

REED'S BIG SALE CLOSED TUESDAY

**After Ten Days of Mighty
Bargains All Selling
Records Are
Demolished.**

The big sale which has been in progress at the Reed Mercantile Company for the past ten days was brought to a close Tuesday night.

In spite of the adverse weather conditions we are informed that the sale was a success in many ways. During the duration of this unusual selling event hundreds of people over the county were in attendance, and there is no doubt but that the Reed Mercantile Company made many new friends and customers. On every hand favorable comment was heard relative to the low prices which prevailed throughout the ten days and the intense and thorough advertising campaign will bear fruit for many days to come. There is no doubt but that the campaign as planned and executed by A. T. Miller, an eastern sales expert, who conducted the sale, was the largest ever attempted in Cumberland county.

Mr. Reed in discussing the future policies of the store stated very candidly that following the inventory and the subsequent trip to the eastern markets, the Reed Mercantile Company would be in the front ranks of stores in this section of the state in the matters of price, quality and service. With practically no old stock on hand, the firm will enter the Spring season with an up-to-the-minute stock, high grade in every particular, and bought at prices that can hardly be duplicated. It is understood that many new and novel features will be introduced during the coming season, and it is generally understood that the Reed Mercantile Company will be headquarters for style and quality. "No effort will be spared," stated Mr. Reed, "to bring to our friends and customers the very best merchandise that the market affords and we are going to sell at prices that will appeal to the thrifty people of this and surrounding communities."

Mail Order Houses Tabooed

The recent exposition of the inferior goods sold by many large mail order houses has set many people thinking who formerly had an idea that they could save money by ordering from these houses. In anticipation of this the Reed Company challenges anyone to produce any article bought in this manner that is as good, quality and price considered as that the local firm carries in regular stock. In order to prove the truth of their challenge the local firm invites any one to come in and see the actual tests.

Lucky Numbers Called

As advertised in the Chronicle and elsewhere, the lucky number which entitled the holder to the Ladies' \$55 suit was drawn and posted Thursday afternoon, but owing to the small number of tickets present the winning number was not produced. In fairness to the holder it was decided to hold the suit until Saturday morning. As this number never put in its appearance it was announced that another number would be called and that each succeeding one would be called until the suit was won. This was done, and it was necessary to call off more than fifty numbers before the suit was finally won by Mrs. Vanhoy. Following the awarding of the suit to Mrs. Vanhoy, it is understood that several who held tickets were dissatisfied over the results, intimating that it had been unfair. In

SHOT TO DEATH AT CLIFTY

Otis Campbell Uses Gun on Beecher McCormick in Self Defense.

Sunday, January 15, at 3:00 p. m. Otis Campbell shot and instantly killed Beecher McCormick, at Clifty, White county. The killing was done in self defense, it seems.

Our information is that the conditions are about as follows: Beecher McCormick was drunk and had been abusive to numerous persons. He had threatened to kill his wife and she succeeded in securing his pistol and dropping it in a rain barrel, and then left the house for fear he would do her violence. He hunted for her carrying a double-bitted axe and said he would kill her on sight. He did not find her but went to the home of Otis Campbell, broke down the door and grabbed Campbell as he was trying to escape from the room. He told Campbell he would beat his brains out with a club and started to grab a stick of wood. Campbell succeeded in getting hold of his No. 25 Colt's Automatic pistol, that was lying on the dresser. McCormick grabbed the hand that held the pistol and with his other hand attempted to choke Campbell. Campbell succeeded in turning the pistol toward McCormick and began working it. The first shot hit McCormick in the lower part of the breast and he at once began to sink toward the floor with the result that Campbell shot a row of bullets into his breast and up to the neck. One ball severed the jugular vein and the last one grazed the shoulder. Any one of the first four shots would have been fatal.

Campbell was arrested and bound to court, but the feeling is general that he will come clear and the killing is considered to have been done in self defense. Campbell's wife fled from the house when McCormick broke the door and there were no eye-witnesses other than McCormick and the dead man.

An inquest was held and Campbell admitted the killing. McCormick has been under indictment for some months on the charge of disturbing public worship. He seems to have been a rough and bad citizen, when under the influence of drink.

The remains were taken to Pleasant Hill Monday following the killing and buried in the Browntown cemetery. The dead man leaves a wife and four or five children.

THE SMITH-TOWNER BILL

The Smith-Towner bill is to create a Department of Education for the promotion and support of general education, especially the rural schools and increasing the pay of public school teachers.

The State Board of Education of Tennessee and a committee of one hundred on education have endorsed it.

In this behalf it would be well to state that the number who expressed dissatisfaction was indeed small. There was absolutely no chance for any unfairness for following the day that the suit was given away, quite a number of people visited the store who stated that they held tickets that would have won the suit had they been present. In spite of the fact that the suit was won fairly, Mr. Reed, upon hearing the first note of dissatisfaction, ordered that another suit be given away at once, but many who knew that the entire matter was perfectly clear, restrained him from doing so.

The Reed Mercantile Company has always stood four-square and Mr. Reed is eager to have any one who might have misunderstood the matter to come in and talk with him in person.

The Chronicle will buy your clean white rage.

HARDING ASKS HARMONY

Proposed Federal Educational Aid to Be Used Through States

Have you written to your Congressman and United States Senators, urging them to support the Smith-Towner bill? It means great things for the boys and girls of Cumberland County.

President-elect Harding has asked his friends in the Senate and House who are interested in establishing either a department of public welfare or a department of education to get together and harmonize their views if possible in a single proposal that he can support.

The inside story of the conflicting interests and influences that have come to the front in connection with the new department extends back into the campaign and involves an unfortunate misunderstanding as to the true position of the Catholic Church which has lately been the subject of a lively discussion in the Catholic press.

The whole thing revolves about the establishment of a federal institution to promote and organize the educational facilities of the United States so as to cut down the high percentage of illiteracy, to Americanize the foreigners, promote physical education, including health and sanitation and the training of teachers.

During the last campaign several proposals were made for a department of social welfare or a department of public welfare on the theory that opposition from the Catholic elements would thereby be lessened and on the theory that a bureau of education could be put into the department of public welfare. But this the League of Women Voters and other women's organizations have declined to support and the argument is being made that the politicians who are always fearful of religious prejudices among their constituents have totally exaggerated the position of the Catholics, who, while anxious to have no legislation enacted which would interfere in the slightest with their control of the parochial schools, are nevertheless represented as being unwilling to appear before the public as the foes of any educational project that has for its object the betterment of all Americans without respect to race or religion. Indeed, Cardinal Gibbons himself recently wrote a letter to a friend which took the position that it would be unfortunate indeed if the Catholic Church were opposed to the promotion of education by the Federal Government.

The real trouble arises because of the variety of proposals and the fact that the details of the Smith-Towner bill, which represents the wish of the educators of the country, who are back of the measure as well as the league of women voters, have not been widely explained. In the first place, absolutely no control over courses of study or management of schools is given in the bill. All appropriations are distributed by the several states of the Union so that whatever may be the relationship existing between each state between public and parochial schools will be maintained. Furthermore, the purpose of the department of education would be to organize facilities and enroll members and provide organizations of which the state can take advantage. The national department of education will be a clearing house of information for the boards of education and will at the same time stimulate educational processes in the states, for the truth is some states of the Union have been woefully lacking in teachers and without federal aid they would continue to permit illiteracy and poor schools.

Nevertheless, the states will be obliged to contribute dollar for dollar with the federal government so that as in the case of good roads and other projects the combined federal

CUMBERLAND COUNTY CENSUS

Shows Crossville Has 948 and The County 10,094 Population

A bulletin has been issued covering the last census of this state. In Cumberland county we find the following population given for the several towns:

Crossville	948
Clifty	729
Pleasant Hill	148
Mayland, Creston and Crab Orchard	are not given separately presumably because they are not incorporated towns. In the case of Clifty part of the town is in White county (the larger part) and part in Cumberland.
Cumberland county is given by districts as follows:	
First District	2,987
Second District	1,549
Third District	1,495
Fourth District	2,826
Fifth District	1,237

Total for County 10,094
Crossville is like most towns. There are quite a number of persons living just outside the corporate limits that justly belong to the town. If all these were counted Crossville would easily go over the 1,000 mark, which is the estimate that has been placed upon our population for the past year or two.

It will be noticed that under the law touching voting, the fourth district will become subject to the Dutch Law method of voting as the law states that all districts containing 2,500 inhabitants or more must vote in accordance with the Dutch Law, just as is now the case in the First district, which comprises the voting precincts of Crossville, Creston, Clifty, Pomona and Pleasant Hill. It seems there is a bill under consideration by the legislature now, which, if enacted into a law, will likely place the entire state subject to the Dutch Law. It is generally admitted that this is aimed at the colored voter.

and state energy will make for progress. During the campaign the effort to create a department of public welfare won friends because it was general in character but several members of Congress who want a department of education say that every part of the ten departments of the Government is supposed to have for its object the public welfare and what is desired at present is a department to promote education. Here is the way Mr. Harding expressed himself during the campaign, and it is declared by those who have seen him recently that he hasn't changed his views:

"Indeed, education is so intimately related to every phase of human welfare and is to the perpetuation of our free institutions that it must be considered of primary importance in any program for social betterment. So important is education to the life of the nation and so extensive is its work that it has been proposed to establish a federal department of education and to conduct research and carry on investigation in the field of education and to encourage and assist the states and local communities in the promotion of education. The federal government has established the precedent of promoting education. It has made liberal grants of land and money for establishment and support of colleges of agriculture and mechanical arts, and in more recent years has made appropriations for vocational education and household arts. Without interfering in any way with the control and management of public education by the states, the federal government could extend aid to the states for the promotion of physical education, the Americanization of the foreign born, the eradication of illiteracy, the better training of teachers, and for promoting free educational opportunities for the children of all the people."—Nashville Tennessean.

SCHOOL BONDS WIN 5 TO 1

The Vote Was Light In Spite of Considerable Agitation.

The election held Friday on the question of Crossville selling \$20,000 in bonds for the purchase of a suitable site and for the erection of a modern school building resulted in a vote of a little over five to one in favor of the school.

The total number of ballots cast was 176. Of that total six were spoiled by the voters having marked the wrong side of the ballot. Twenty-eight persons voted against the school and 148 voted for it, making the vote five to one in favor of the school, with two votes to spare.

Soon after the polls opened in the morning Prof. Vincent and his corps of teachers marshalled the children and marched them to the court house in the interest of the bond issue. Each child wore a badge which said: "Vote for the Bonds." Upon arriving at the court house the children gave a hearty cheer for A. J. McGuire, who was the campaign manager for the bonds, and for some other persons who had been energetically working for the cause.

Mr. Miller, who is here managing the big sales campaign for the Reed Mercantile Company, kindly made several very attractive and expressive banners for the children. After being used by the children the banners were placed on the wall of the court room where the election was held so that all could see them when they came in to vote.

The vote was not nearly so large as it should have been, but that was doubtless due to the feeling that the bond issue was a sure winner by a large majority. Had there been more formidable opposition it is very probable that the vote for the bonds would have been considerably larger.

Some persons expressed themselves very strongly against the school proposition, but in most instances the opposition tried to ride both sides by claiming that they were not opposed to the school, but felt that it was not being done in the right way or at the right time. Every one readily recognized that attitude to be a mere subterfuge and a keen kind of propaganda against the bond issue because they dreaded the tax feature.

In a few instances persons went so far as to state that if the bond issue carried they would sell their property and move away. If any such there be, now that the bond issue has carried, we wish to say to them that we will advertise their property in the Chronicle free for four weeks, if they wish to have it done. We feel confident that such persons will readily find a purchaser for their property if they will put a reasonable price on it. We say this because we feel confident that those who voted for the bonds did so with the full confidence in the future of Crossville and because they believe that the new school building will not only prove of untold benefit to the children, but that it will make our town a much better place in which to live and will at the same time increase the value of the property they may own here.

The editor of the Chronicle is much gratified at the outcome of the election and he hopes the proposed abutting property act will be gotten through the legislature to the end that important street improvements may be made and the proper portion of that burden fall on the property owners as it should.

Crossville is now the best town in this section and with the proposed improvements it will go far forward rapidly and become a much larger and better town than it now is.

It is to be hoped that in the future public improvements may have the united support of our people; that we as a people will cease to pull apart and pull together to the end that much greater things may be accomplished.